

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
ATLANTA DIVISION**

COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	CIVIL ACTION FILE NO.:
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
INTELIQUENT, INC.,	)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
	)	
Defendant.	)	
_____	)	

**COMPLAINT**

COMES NOW COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA (“Plaintiff”) and files this action on behalf of itself and its Emergency 911 System, alleging as follows:

**INTRODUCTION**

1.

This is an action for an accounting, injunctive relief and to recover all damages, and other remedies on behalf of Cobb County, Georgia (“Cobb County”) and its Emergency 911 System (or “E911 System”) arising out of the Defendant’s failure to properly assess and pay 911 charges to Plaintiff as required by Georgia law. As further set forth herein, the Emergency 911 System is entitled to recover the funds which Defendant telephone company has failed to collect and remit to Plaintiff for the operations of its Emergency 911 System.

**PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2.

Plaintiff Cobb County is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The Cobb County E911 Emergency Communications Bureau is a multi-jurisdictional, consolidated Public Safety Answering Point (“PSAP”) and dispatch center. The center receives calls for emergency services, non-emergency assistance, and information via telephone from all areas of unincorporated Cobb County, the City of Marietta, and the City of Powder Springs by way of the 911 emergency phone number and on the administrative phone numbers. The Bureau provides dispatch services for the Cobb County Police Department, the Cobb County Sheriff’s Office, the Marietta Police Department, the Powder Springs Police Department, the Cobb County Fire Department, and the Marietta Fire Department. The Bureau is also responsible for the operations and maintenance of the 800 MHz radio system. Cobb County voluntarily submits itself to the jurisdiction of this Court.

3.

Defendant Inteliquent, Inc. (hereinafter “Inteliquent”), is a foreign corporation with its principal place of business in the State of Illinois, licensed to do business in the State of Georgia. Defendant is engaged in the business of providing telephone services to residents and businesses. Defendant is subject to

the jurisdiction of this Court because it is registered to do business in this District and does transact business within this District. Defendant Inteliquent, may be properly served via its registered agent, CT Corporation System, at 1201 Peachtree Street, NE, Atlanta, GA, 30361.

4.

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this dispute pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, because the matter in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00 in value exclusive of interest and costs, and there is complete diversity of citizenship between Plaintiff and Defendant.

5.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, venue is proper in the Northern District of Georgia since a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred within this District.

### **COMPLAINT OVERVIEW**

6.

This action is brought exclusively under the common law and statutes of the State of Georgia. No federal claims are asserted in this Complaint, and to the extent that any allegation set forth herein may be construed to have stated a claim under federal law, the same is expressly denied and disclaimed by Plaintiff.

7.

The allegations and claims set forth herein are brought solely by and on behalf of Plaintiff operating its Emergency 911 Systems.

**FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

8.

Georgia and other states have enacted laws providing for the creation of Emergency 911 Systems, in order to establish local emergency telephone service commonly referred to as “911 Service.” These Emergency 911 Systems have been established by the governing authorities of Georgia counties or municipalities, which operate or contract for the operation of these E911 Systems. Georgia law provides for the funding of these E911 Systems by assessing a charge on exchange access lines and lines that allow for voice over internet protocol (VoIP) telephone service.

9.

At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff charged valid 911 fees.

10.

Plaintiff operates extensive facilities staffed by trained personnel 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, who receive 911 telephone calls and transmit emergency information to the proper authorities.

11.

Plaintiff relies on 911 charges to provide its emergency, often life-saving, services.

12.

The Defendant is a telephone service supplier within Cobb County and in other states.

13.

Applicable law, O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134 (the “E911 Statute”), requires telephone service suppliers, such as Defendant, to bill, collect, report and remit 911 charges for every telephone subscriber, excluding those persons or entities otherwise exempt from taxation.

14.

O.C.G.A. § 46-5-122(17) provides that when the same person, business, or organization has several telephone access lines, each exchange access facility shall constitute a separate subscription.

15.

O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134(d)(4) provides that the local government may on an annual basis, and at its expense, audit or cause to be audited the books and records of service suppliers with respect to the collection and remittance of 911 charges.

16.

Defendant, and/or persons or entities acting on its behalf, has failed to bill, collect, report, and remit 911 charges in accordance with the law.

**A. Inteliquent's Purposeful Under-Billing, Under-Collecting, and Underpayment of 911 Charges for Business Lines Provided by Multiplexed Circuits**

17.

Many of Inteliquent's exchange access lines are provided through the use of a technology known as "multiplexing." Broadly speaking, multiplexing refers to a group of technologies that allow many different signals (e.g., multiple phone calls) to travel through one physical circuit simultaneously.

18.

Inteliquent provides the majority of its multiplexed circuits to commercial customers. In particular, among other products, Inteliquent offers these customers 23 or 24 exchange access lines, channels, or pathways through a single physical line known as a "T-1" line.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The T-1 line provided by Inteliquent typically uses a service level known as the "Primary Rate Interface" ("PRI"). For present purposes, what is most relevant is that PRI is a standard method of dividing the flow of information through a T-1 line; in particular, within the United States, this means that a single T-1 line will have 23 exchange access lines (also known as "channels" when referring to T-1

19.

Each of the 23 or 24 exchange access lines, channels, or pathways can be assigned one or more 10-digit telephone numbers. Thus, many more than 24 10-digit telephone numbers or “handsets” can be used to access 911 emergency services, and as many as 24 can be used to call 911 simultaneously.

20.

Inteliquent is required to bill, collect, report, and remit to the local governments operating Emergency 911 Systems 911 charges of up to \$1.50 per month for every exchange access line, channel, or pathway. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134(d)(1), these receipts, less a three-percent administrative fee, are to be remitted to the local governing authority each quarter.

21.

Inteliquent does not meet its obligation to Cobb County. Instead, Inteliquent bills, collects, and remits 911 charges on only a small fraction of the voice lines, pathways, or channels supplied through each multiplexed circuit.

22.

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lines), along with 1 channel that cannot carry telephone conversations (i.e., it can be used only for signaling and control purposes). For users who have more than one PRI, the additional PRIs may provide 24 voice channels.

By not billing and collecting all the required 911 charges, Inteliquent is able to provide telecommunication services at prices that are cheaper than its competitors, particularly to its business customers, and, thereby, gains a competitive advantage.

23.

Inteliquent has known that Georgia law and the law of other states require it to bill, collect, report, and remit 911 charges for each voice line, pathway or channel that could be used to access 911 services.

24.

Inteliquent owed a specific legal obligation, pursuant to O.C.G.A § 46-5-134, to bill, collect, report, and remit the correct amount of 911 charges to Plaintiff and failed to do so.

25.

Prior to the filing of this action, Inteliquent never informed the Plaintiff's Emergency 911 System that it was not billing, collecting, and remitting 911 charges on the correct number of exchange access lines.

26.

The above-described practices deprive Plaintiff's Emergency 911 System of critical financial resources.



**B. Inteliquent's Failure to Bill, Collect, Report, and Remit 911 Charges for VoIP Users**

27.

Inteliquent provides wired telephone service to users of voice over internet protocol (VoIP) technology.

28.

Inteliquent is required to bill, collect, report, and remit a 911 charge for every 10-digit telephone number that it provides to users of VoIP technology.

29.

Inteliquent has failed to fulfill this obligation by issuing 10-digit telephone numbers and providing wired-access to VoIP users without billing, collecting, or remitting 911 charges to the Cobb County Emergency 911 System.

30.

By not billing and collecting 911 charges from VoIP users, Inteliquent is able to offer VoIP users lower cost service and has, thus, gained a competitive advantage over other telephone service providers who follow the law. Inteliquent is also causing the Plaintiff's Emergency 911 System to provide 911 services to VoIP users from whom no 911 charges are being billed or collected and is depriving the Cobb County Emergency 911 System of critical financial resources.

**DAMAGES**<sup>2</sup>

31.

Upon information and belief, during the last three (3) years alone, Defendant Inteliquent has failed to remit 911 fees owed to Cobb County in the approximate amount of \$135,000.

**COUNT I:**  
**PETITION FOR ACCOUNTING**

32.

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<sup>2</sup> The damage figures set out below are based on data provided by the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”), other telecom data sources and information in the possession of the Plaintiff. Nevertheless, a large amount of data remains solely in the possession of the Defendant and will not be available to Plaintiff until discovery commences. For example, Plaintiff’s research indicates that within the metropolitan Atlanta area roughly six million telephone numbers have been “ported” by customers from their former telecom provider to their current provider. Plaintiff knows each of these six million numbers and which provider currently manages each number. Essentially, the old carrier has “lost” the telephone number to the new carrier. Plaintiff knows which carriers had a net loss of telephone numbers over approximately the last six years and which carriers had a net gain of telephone numbers in that period. However, those metrics are not factored into this damage figure because the telecom environment is extremely fluid; telephone numbers managed in Gwinnett County can be used in Cobb County and numbers managed in Fulton County can be used by a customer in the City of Atlanta, to name simply two examples. Therefore, Plaintiff will use its analysis of telephone number portability to refine the damage projections after discovery has clarified which numbers have a primary place of use in which jurisdictions.

O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134(i) requires 911 service suppliers like Defendant to maintain books and records of the 911 charges they bill and collect for a period of at least three years from the date of collection.

33.

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134(d)(4), Plaintiff is entitled to conduct an annual audit of the books and records of 911 service suppliers like Defendant.

34.

Plaintiff Cobb County has undertaken to conduct an audit of the books and records of the Defendant.

35.

Defendant has failed or refused to provide the books and records necessary to conduct such an audit.

36.

Plaintiff therefore requests that this Court issue an order requiring Defendant to produce books and records sufficient for Plaintiff to determine: (1) the number of Defendant's subscribers in Cobb County; and (2) the number and description of subscribers who have been excluded from paying 911 charges.

**COUNT II:**  
**RECOVERY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE E911 STATUTE**

37.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in previous paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.

38.

The E911 Statute imposes upon Defendant a duty to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff the 911 charges upon each voice line or pathway capable of reaching Cobb County's 911 Center that Defendant supplied to service users in Cobb County.

39.

Plaintiff was an intended beneficiary within the protection of the E911 Statute. The 911 charges that the E911 Statute required Defendant to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff provided the principal source of funding for Plaintiff's provision of 911 services.

40.

In violation of the E911 Statute and in breach of its duty, Defendant did not bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff all 911 charges upon each voice line or pathway capable of reaching Cobb County's 911 Center that Defendant supplied to service users in Cobb County.

41.

Plaintiff has a right of action under the E911 Statute to recover from Defendant all 911 charges that Defendant was required to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff. The Georgia General Assembly intended for Plaintiff to have this right of action.

42.

The existence of a right of action under the E911 Statute is consistent with the E911 Statute's underlying purpose of providing a means for delivery of 911 services to the public. If the E911 Statute cannot be enforced by E911 providers, such as Plaintiff, against service suppliers, such as Defendant, who purposefully or negligently fail to fulfill their obligations under the E911 Statute, no means would exist to ensure the funding of 911 services as intended by the Legislature.

43.

Defendant's violation of the E911 Statute proximately caused Plaintiff to suffer significant injury, including the loss of significant operational funds to which it was and is entitled.

44.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment against Defendant in Plaintiff's favor, and award compensatory damages, punitive damages, costs, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT III:**  
**BREACH OF STATUTORY DUTIES**

45.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

46.

Plaintiff brings this action to recover damages for Defendant's breach of legal duties owed by virtue of the requirements of O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134 and by virtue of O.C.G.A. §§ 51-1-6 and 51-1-8.

47.

Defendant violated its legal duties and obligations to Plaintiff Cobb County by failing to bill, collect, report and remit 911 charges for every telephone subscriber as required by O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134.

48.

Defendant's respective violations of the E911 Statutes and Georgia legal duties proximately caused substantial damage to the Plaintiff, which it is entitled to recover.

49.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment against Defendant in its favor and award it compensatory and punitive damages in

amounts to be determined by the jury, plus interests and costs, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT IV:**  
**BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY**

50.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

51.

During all relevant times, Defendant was under a fiduciary duty to bill, collect, and report to Plaintiff the 911 charges upon each voice line or pathway capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County. Defendant was further obligated by its fiduciary duty to remit to Plaintiff those 911 charges, less an administrative fee. These fiduciary duties were imposed upon Defendant by the E911 Statute and common law and derive from the special and confidential relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant.

52.

The fiduciary relationship between the parties gave rise to a duty of care on the part of Defendant to Plaintiff whereby Defendant would act with utmost good faith, loyalty, and honesty toward Plaintiff.

53.

The E911 Statute sets out a system to fund 911 emergency services that requires E911 providers, such as Plaintiff, to rely upon telecommunications suppliers, such as Defendant, to act in good faith and with honesty in billing, collecting, and remitting to Plaintiff the appropriate 911 charges.

54.

Plaintiff has had to rely on Defendant to act in good faith and with honesty because Plaintiff is not aware of the actual number of business or residential voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County or of the actual amount of 911 charges Plaintiff should receive. Defendant has sole and exclusive control of that information.

55.

As the sole party possessing the information needed to determine the correct amount of 911 charges that should have been paid or transmitted to Plaintiff, Defendant was in a dominant position in its relationship with Plaintiff. As Defendant determined the amount of 911 charges received by Plaintiff, and as those 911 charges made were the principal source of the Plaintiff's Emergency 911 System's operating and capital funds, Defendant effectively exercised control over Plaintiff's E911.



56.

In relying on Defendant to perform its statutory obligations, Plaintiff trusted Defendant would act with utmost good faith, loyalty, and honesty toward Plaintiff.

57.

Defendant knowingly breached its fiduciary duties to Plaintiff and the standard of care by:

(a) concealing from Plaintiff the actual number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County;

(b) concealing from Plaintiff the correct amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff;

(c) failing to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff the full amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff; and

(d) misleading Plaintiff concerning the actual amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff.

58.

Defendant's breach of its fiduciary duties and the standard of care injured Plaintiff, proximately causing Plaintiff to lose significant amounts of revenue needed to fund Plaintiff's essential emergency services.

59.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment against Defendant in its favor and award it compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the jury, plus interest and costs, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT V:**  
**FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION**

60.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

61.

The E911 Statute imposes upon Defendant a duty to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff the 911 Charges upon each voice line or pathway capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

62.

Defendant submitted to Plaintiff Quarterly Reports that purported to accurately identify, during the time period of the reports, the number of business

and residential voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

63.

Defendant's statements to Plaintiff in its Quarterly Reports purported to express existing or past facts as to the actual number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and, correspondingly, the actual amount of 911 charges to be billed, collected, reported, and remitted to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute.

64.

Defendant's statements to Plaintiff in its Quarterly Reports were false at the time they were made, as Defendant omitted a significant number of voice lines or pathways capable of providing a pathway to Plaintiff's 911 Center and under-reported the amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute.

65.

As the purpose of the statements in the Quarterly Reports was to communicate the basis for the emergency service charge payment due to Plaintiff, Defendant's statements regarding the number of lines it supplied and the amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff misrepresented material facts.

66.

Defendant knew its representations in its Quarterly Reports regarding the number of business and residential voice pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center and corresponding amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff were false, because it knew it supplied more voice lines capable of providing a pathway to Plaintiff's 911 services than it represented in the statements. Alternatively, Defendant's misrepresentations were made recklessly, as Defendant was capable of determining the correct number of such lines and was statutorily compelled to do so.

67.

Plaintiff, having no knowledge that Defendant's representations identified above were not truthful, reasonably relied upon the misrepresentations and suffered damages as a proximate result, including loss of operating and capital funds to which they were statutorily entitled.

68.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment in its favor awarding compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the jury, plus costs, interests, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT VI:**  
**FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT**

69.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

70.

Defendant owed a duty to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute and common law to truthfully and accurately identify in its Quarterly Reports the number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

71.

Defendant submitted to Plaintiff Quarterly Reports that purported to accurately identify, during the time period of the reports, the number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

72.

Defendant's statements to Plaintiff in its Quarterly Reports purported to express existing or past facts as to the actual number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and, correspondingly, the actual amount of 911 charges to be remitted to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute.

73.

Defendant's statements to Plaintiff in its Quarterly Reports were false at the time they were made, as Defendant concealed the number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and thereby underreported the amount of 911 charges owed to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute.

74.

Defendant owed a duty to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute and common law to inform Plaintiff that its statements in the Quarterly Reports did not truthfully or accurately identify the number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

75.

As the purpose of the statements in the Quarterly Reports was to communicate the basis for the emergency service charge payment to Plaintiff, Defendant's Quarterly Reports concealed material facts which Defendant had a duty to disclose.

76.

Defendant intended to conceal that the actual number of business and residential voice pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center and amount of 911 charges to which Plaintiff was entitled, as is evidenced, among other things, by its knowledge that it supplied more voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center, than were reported in Defendant's Quarterly Reports. Alternatively, Defendant recklessly failed to disclose this information, as it was capable of determining the correct number of such lines and was statutorily compelled to do so.

77.

Plaintiff, having no knowledge of Defendant's concealment of this information, reasonably relied upon the misrepresentations and suffered damages as a proximate result, including loss of operating and capital funds to which it was statutorily entitled.

78.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment against Defendant in its favor awarding compensatory and punitive damages in amounts to be determined by the jury, plus costs, interests, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT VII:**  
**NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION**

79.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

80.

In its Quarterly Reports, Defendant supplied false information to Plaintiff purporting to identify, during the time period of the reports, the number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

81.

The information provided by Defendant misrepresented and concealed the actual number of business and residential voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and consequently, the amount of 911 charges due to Plaintiff under the E911 Statute. Specifically Defendant's statements were false in that they omitted a significant number of voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and thus, under-reported the amount of 911 charges to which Plaintiff was entitled under the E911 Statute.

82.



Despite its ability to do so, Defendant did not exercise reasonable care in communicating this false information or in making a determination as to whether the information it was communicating to Plaintiff was truthful or accurate. Defendant failed to communicate to Plaintiff that Defendant's reports did not truthfully or accurately identify the number of business and residential voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

83.

It was foreseeable to Defendant that Plaintiff would rely on the false information that Defendant supplied to Plaintiff in its Quarterly Reports, as Defendant had exclusive access to its customer records.

84.

Plaintiff, having no knowledge that Defendant's representations identified above were untruthful, reasonably relied upon the misrepresentations and suffered damages as a proximate result, including loss of operating and capital funds to which it was statutorily entitled.

85.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment in its favor awarding compensatory damages in an amount to be determined by the jury, plus costs, interests, and any other relief to which Plaintiff may be entitled.

**COUNT VIII:**  
**NEGLIGENCE AND NEGLIGENCE *PER SE***

86.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

87.

Defendant was under statutory and common law duties to submit to Plaintiff payment of the proper amount of 911 charges. The E911 Statute imposed upon Defendant a statutory duty to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County. Defendant was also under a statutory and common law duty to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff the 911 charges in good faith and in accordance with the standards applicable to reasonable service suppliers.

88.

Defendant breached these duties by failing to exercise reasonable care to determine that it was properly billing and collecting for all voice lines or pathways

capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County. Defendant also breached these duties by failing to use reasonable care to ensure that the amounts remitted to Plaintiff were the full and appropriate amounts for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

89.

Defendant's breaches of its duties to exercise reasonable care in the billing, collecting, and remitting of 911 charges actually and proximately caused injury to Plaintiff, including loss of operating and capital funds to which Plaintiff was statutorily entitled.

90.

Defendant's breach of the statutory duty imposed by the E911 Statute also constituted negligence *per se*. The E911 Statute imposed a duty on Defendant to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges on all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

91.

Plaintiff was within the class of persons the E911 Statute was designed to protect as it was an intended recipient of the 911 charges, and relied on payment of those charges to fund its essential, legislatively-authorized operations.

92.

Plaintiff's injuries, including its failure to receive the funds to which it is entitled under the E911 Statute, are the precise injuries the E911 Statute was designed to prevent, and these injuries hinder and impair Plaintiff's ability to provide 911 services in furtherance of the E911 Statute's stated purposes.

93.

Defendant's breaches of its statutory and common-law duties proximately caused injury to Plaintiff, including loss of operating and capital funds to which Plaintiff was statutorily entitled.

94.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court enter judgment against Defendant in its favor awarding compensatory damages in an amount to be determined by the jury, plus costs and interest.

**COUNT IX:**  
**REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

95.

Plaintiff incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

96.

An actual, present, and justiciable controversy has arisen and now exists between Plaintiff and Defendant concerning Defendant's legal obligations under the E911 Statute to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff payment of emergency 911 charges based on the number of voice lines or pathways capable of connecting to Plaintiff's 911 Center, including voice lines or pathways supplied by multiplex circuits, single business and residential circuits, and Defendant's conduct in discounting 911 charges to its subscribers to seek competitive advantage or for other reasons.

97.

Plaintiff contends, and the Defendant disputes, that the E911 Statute has at all relevant times imposed upon Defendant the obligation to bill, collect and remit payment to Plaintiff of 911 charges for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, as set forth herein.

98.

A judicial declaration regarding these issues is necessary and appropriate so that Plaintiff may ascertain and effectively enforce its rights to receive full and complete payment of 911 charges as authorized by the E911 Statute. For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 9-4-2 expressly holding that the E911 Statute at all relevant times has imposed upon Defendant the obligation to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County, and that Defendant may not forego collection of 911 charges or reduce 911 charges to gain competitive advantage or otherwise.

**COUNT X:**  
**REQUEST FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION**

99.

Plaintiff hereby incorporates the allegations set forth in all previous paragraphs of this Complaint.

100.

Defendant is obligated by the E911 Statute and other applicable law to truthfully submit to Plaintiff reports and complete records or statements of all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were

supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County and to remit to Plaintiff for all such voice lines or pathways the full and appropriate amount of the 911 charges levied by Plaintiff.

101.

Defendant's failure to meet its statutory obligations have and will continue to irreparably harm Plaintiff, because Plaintiff relies upon the 911 charges to provide funding for its vital operations.

102.

Defendant's failure to meet its statutory obligations have threatened, and will continue to threaten, the public safety.

103.

Plaintiff does not have any other adequate legal remedy, as future enforcement of its rights under the E911 Statute would likely require Plaintiff to file and litigate multiple actions.

104.

A permanent injunction, an equitable remedy, is warranted considering the balance of hardships between the parties. Defendant would suffer absolutely no legally cognizable harm from being required to meet its statutory obligations.

Conversely, Plaintiff and the public would be manifestly and actually harmed by Defendant's failure to fulfill its statutory obligations.

105.

The public interest would be served by the issuance of a permanent injunction.

106.

For these reasons, Plaintiff prays that the Court permanently enjoin Defendant from failing to bill, collect, truthfully report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that are supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County.

107.

This is Plaintiff's first application for extraordinary relief.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court grant the following relief:

(a) That proper process issue and be served upon Defendant requiring it to appear and answer this Complaint in the manner and within the time permitted by law;



(b) That along with its quarterly receipt remittances required by O.C.G.A. § 46-5-134, Defendant provide Plaintiff Emergency 911 System a record of its accounts;

(c) That judgment enter against Defendant and in favor of Plaintiff in the amount to be determined at trial, together with damages, punitive damages, and all pre- and post-judgment interest accruing under applicable law;

(d) That this Court enter a declaration that the E911 Statute imposes, and at all relevant times has imposed, upon Defendant the obligation to bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges for all voice lines or pathways capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that were supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County;

(e) That this Court permanently enjoin Defendant from failing to fully and truthfully bill, collect, report, and remit to Plaintiff 911 charges for each voice line or pathway capable of reaching Plaintiff's 911 Center that was supplied by Defendant to service users in Cobb County;

(f) That Plaintiff be awarded its costs of this action, including its reasonable attorney fees;

(g) That a jury be impaneled to try all issues so triable by a jury; and

(h) That the Court award Plaintiff such other general and special relief to which it may be entitled, as the Court deems appropriate, and as justice and equity may require.

Respectfully submitted this 16th day of December, 2015.

**HARRIS PENN LOWRY, LLP**

/s/ David J. Worley  
JEFFREY R. HARRIS  
Georgia Bar No. 330315  
DARREN W. PENN  
Georgia Bar No. 571322  
DAVID J. WORLEY  
Georgia Bar No. 776665  
JAMES M. EVANGELISTA  
Georgia Bar No. 707807

1201 Peachtree Street, NE  
400 Colony Square, Suite 900  
Atlanta, GA 30361  
Telephone: 404-961-7650  
Facsimile: 404-961-7651  
[david@hpllegal.com](mailto:david@hpllegal.com)  
[jim@hpllegal.com](mailto:jim@hpllegal.com)  
[jeff@hpllegal.com](mailto:jeff@hpllegal.com)  
[darren@hpllegal.com](mailto:darren@hpllegal.com)

**THE BARNES LAW GROUP, LLC**

/s/ Roy E. Barnes  
ROY E. BARNES  
Georgia Bar No. 039000

JOHN R. BEVIS  
Georgia Bar No. 056110  
W. MATTHEW WILSON  
Georgia Bar No. 392385

31 Atlanta Street  
Marietta, GA 30060  
Telephone: 770-227-6375  
Fax: 770-227-6373  
[roy@barneslawgroup.com](mailto:roy@barneslawgroup.com)  
[bevis@barneslawgroup.com](mailto:bevis@barneslawgroup.com)  
[mwilson@barneslawgroup.com](mailto:mwilson@barneslawgroup.com)

*ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF*